

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA):** (a) The Government have taken note of the news item published in the Dainik Jagran dated 28th December 2000. The news item has given a general statement regarding corruption at the Panchayat level. No specific observations are made in the news item regarding mis-utilisation of funds. However, the Concurrent Evaluation (June 1993 to May 1994) of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) revealed that a large portion i.e. 83.16% of the available funds were spent by the Village Panchayat on community development projects at All-India level. The Concurrent Evaluation Report also revealed that the States such as Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Meghalaya, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, A&N utilised 100% of the available funds at their disposal. The Evaluation Study conducted by the Planning Commission on the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) revealed that the average utilization rate at the district level was as high as 89.9% during 1996-97 and 61.5% at the Block level of their notional minimum allocation.

(b) to (d) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Rural Development being implemented have in-built mechanism to prevent mis-utilisation at the Implementation level. The mechanism includes submission of Audit Report, Utilisation Certificate, non-diversion/non-embezzlement certificate etc. at the time of submission of proposals for release of 2nd instalment of the Central share. In addition, the Monitoring and Vigilance Committee have been constituted at the State, District and Block level to supervise/monitor and oversee the implementation of the Rural Development Programmes. Besides, Senior Officers of the Ministry of Rural Development also visit periodically to review the Implementation of the Rural Development Programmes under Area Officer's Scheme. The Concurrent Evaluation of different programmes is being conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development through independent and reputed research institutes/NGO to identify the problem areas so as to enable the Ministry and take corrective action wherever necessary.

### **Implementation of PMGY**

**1288. SHRI N.R. DASARI:**

**SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 2500/- crore was provided in the Union Budget 2000- 2001 for the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana

(PMGY) intended for connecting all the villages in the country with over 1000 population with roads;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken since then for the implementation of the scheme and the amount spent so far thereon;

(c) whether the villages with over 1000 population not connected by roads have been identified; and

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof, estimated funds required and allotted so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana has been launched and Project proposals worth Rs. 1064 crore have been approved so far.

(c) and (d) A Statement indicating the State-wise number of unconnected villages with a population of 1,000 persons and above is at Statement I (See below). It is estimated that about Rs. 40 lakh would be required to connect an unconnected Habitation. A Statement indicating the State / UT- wise allocation of funds for Rural Roads for the year 2000-2001 is at Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise number of villages with a population of 1000 persons and above not connected by roads*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of villages with population 1000 & above	No. of villages estimated to have been connected up to 31.3.97	Balance (Col 4-5)
1	2	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,422	12878	1,544
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	116	100	16
3.	Assam	3,872	3807	65
4.	Bihar	17,467	11925	5,542
5.	Goa	200	200	0
6.	Gujarat	9,507	9409	98
7.	Haryana	3,470	3469	1

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[7th March, 2001]

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	634	407	227
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,474	1217	257
10.	Karnataka	9,953	9951	2
11.	Kerala	1,719	1708	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8,935	5980	2,955
13.	Maharashtra	13,275	12615	660
14.	Manipur	346	282	64
15.	Meghalaya	144	109	35
16.	Mizoram	102	102	0
17.	Nagaland	281	281	0
18.	Orissa	7173	5723	1,450
19.	Punjab	4978	4978	0
20.	Rajasthan	10766	9309	1,457
21.	Sikkim	112	108	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	9705	9188	517
23.	Tripura	400	400	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37937	17105	20,832
25.	West Bengal	10429	6918	3,511
TOTAL: (States)		167,417	128169	39,248
<i>Union Territories</i>				
26.	A & N Islands	56	55	1
27.	Chandigarh	22	22	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38	38	0
29.	Daman & Diu	15	15	0
30.	Delhi	160	160	0
31.	Lakshadweep	2	0	2
32.	Pondicherry	93	93	0
TOTAL: (UTs)		386	383	3
GRAND TOTAL: (States & 167803			128552	39251
Union Territories)				

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory-wise Allocations for Rural Roads for the year 2000-2001*

S. No.	States/UTs	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35
3.	Assam	75
4.	Bihar	150
5.	Chhatisgarh	87
6.	Goa	5
7.	Gujarat	50
8.	Haryana	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20
11.	Jharkhand	110
12.	Karnataka	95
13.	Kerala	20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	213
15.	Maharashtra	130
16.	Manipur	40
17.	Meghalaya	35
18.	Mizoram	20
19.	Nagaland	20
20.	Orissa	175
21.	Punjab	25
22.	Rajasthan	130
23.	Sikkim	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	80
25.	Tripura	25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	315
27.	Uttanchal	60
28.	West Bengal	135
	<b>Union Territories</b>	
29.	A & N Islands	10
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
31.	Daman & Diu	5
32.	Lakshadweep	5
33.	Pondichery	5
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2370</b>